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62.82  
RETURN TO POMOLOGY  
SECTION OF NOMENCLATURE.

APR 4 1916

INDEXED.

Wholesale and Retail

PRICE LIST

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

**Myrtle Springs**  
**Nursery, Orchard and**  
**Canning Company**

**W. A. T. MURREY, Gen. Mgr.**

**Myrtle Springs, Van Zandt County**  
**Post Office, Wills Point, Texas**



APR 4 1916  
INDEXED

## To Our Customers

Read all this and Keep in Mind What We Tell You.

### OUR NURSERY

has been established for thirty years and has been under one continual management at the same place by our Mr. Murrey, who has resided in this county for more than half a century, has been raised here and his reputation, for good or bad, is well known to the people here. We refer to any county official, banker, merchant, or **any reputable citizen of our county who will answer enquiries, where postage is enclosed for reply.** It means more than your money to entrust your nursery order to anyone, for it requires time, labor and land to grow an orchard. We are not perfect and of course will sometimes make mistakes, but stand ready and anxious to either replace stock not true to name; or refund the money paid, but it is hereby understood by those ordering nursery stock of us that we are not to be held responsible for more than the amount paid us.

**OUR LOCATION.** We are located in the fruit belt of East Texas and in the famous fruit town of Myrtle Springs, eight miles out from Wills Point, where a sumptuous living can be had for less money than most any other locality in Texas. For these reasons labor can be secured for less money and as a result we are growing nursery stock for less money and, best of all, we are selling direct to our customers and thereby saving them the cost of traveling salesmen. We would not cast a slur at any honest salesman, for they are often public benefactors, as many people would not buy nursery stock only from them, and as a rule the man who will grow fruits for the body and a nice yard for comfort, will generally produce fruits of the soul. However, we can not see any reason why you should pay fancy prices for anything when you can secure it from the real producer for less money. It suits us to sell direct and its with you. Kind reader, decide from whom you will buy. If you buy from us direct, and you have any complaints, it's your honest duty to tell us.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.** We shall substitute other good varieties when sold out of such as are ordered, unless notified not to do so. If we don't grow the things you want we will buy them for you at a reasonable price.



To estimate the number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance, multiply the distance between the rows by the distance between the plants, which will give the number of square feet allotted to each plant, and divide the number of square feet in an acre (43,560) by this number, the quotient will be the number of plants required.

### **DIRECTION FOR TRANSPLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS.**

**PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.** For fruit trees the soil should be dry, either natural or made so by drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow on tight land after the common one at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, fertilizing is not necessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of peas, straw, grass or leaves. No barnyard manure should be used.

**PREPARATION OF THE TREES.** This is one of the most important operations to be performed, and one in which the most fatal errors are liable to be committed. The object of pruning is twofold. First, to secure a head properly shaped and sufficiently opened to sun and air for the successful ripening of the fruit; and second, to preserve the natural balance between the roots and the branches of the tree, that a healthy growth may be secured.

When young trees are removed from the nursery and many of the roots are broken, as will be the case, however careful the packing and transportation may be performed, it becomes very necessary that the balance should be preserved by a proper and judicious pruning. This pruning should be adapted to the size and condition of the trees, and at the same time the form should not be forgotten. It should be so close as to enable the roots to supply the demand for sap from the remaining branches, and at the same time no growth already secured should be wasted.

**PLANTING.** The holes should be dug large enough in the first place to receive the roots of the trees without cramping or bending them from their natural position. The tree having been properly pruned, should be held upright and the earth filled in about the roots, the finest and best soil from the surface being worked in among them, filling every space and bringing every root fully in contact with it.

A pail of water may be poured upon the earth to settle it about the roots. Finish the planting by placing soil enough about the tree to raise it somewhat higher than elsewhere, and press the soil carefully down with the foot. Care must be taken against planting too deep; when the earth settles about the trees it should stand at the same height as when in the nursery. When set in autumn it is well to raise a mound of earth about the trees. It should be removed in the spring.

**MULCHING.** This is properly done by placing a layer of straw, hay, leaves or cane mashes from three to six inches from the tree, extending one or two feet further in each direction than the roots. This keeps the ground moist and of equal temperature, renders water unnecessary, and in all respects preferable to it. Trees properly mulched are more certain to live and make much greater growth than those which are not so treated.

**CULTIVATING AFTER PLANTING.** Here is the grand opportunity for the success of the skillful fruit grower. It is not enough for him that his trees are of the choicest sorts, selected with regard to the climate and adaptation to the uses for which they are designed, that they are properly pruned and planted in dry, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched and prepared for their reception, and they are perfect in shape and thriftiness. He knows very well that all this may be properly and well done at great expense, and without further care be followed by an entire failure. So he watches their growth and defends them from their enemies, that the cankerworm and caterpillar do not find safe lodgement among their branches, nor the borer cuts its way into their trunks, that the grasses do not form a close turf about them, or the cattle obtain access to them by neglected gates or fence corners, and break down the tender branches. He is well repaid, for they thrive and grow rapidly, the shoots are vigorous, the bark clean and smooth, and soon a most abundant crop of superior fruit testifies to his wisdom and care. His neighbor, perhaps with better soil, and equal care and experience in planting, having at the outset neglected these apparently trivial, but really important matters, sees instead of thrifty trees loaded with luscious fruit, the wreck of his hopes in a few mossy, scraggy, mishapen specimens of what he considers his ill-fortune, and hastens to remove. He, too, is justly rewarded for his neglect, as is his more prosperous neighbor for his care.

Those who are obliged to plant trees in a field of grain should see

that all are carefully mulched, and that the ground is kept loose and moist about the tree.

**TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN PACKAGE, OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.** Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some other such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus they will not be injured by the freezing. If dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from twelve to fourteen hours. When ready to plant prune more closely.

**PRUNING.** Pruning after the first year should be varied according to the purpose of the planter and the variety of the tree. It should be trimmed as early as possible up to the height it is intended the future head should be, and the cutting off of large limbs may not be necessary. The removal of large branches should be avoided in all cases, whenever it is possible to do so, as decay is liable to commence at the point of separation and extend into the trunk; and whenever it is done, the wound should be carefully pared smooth, and a coating of paint or grafting wax applied to protect it from the action of the weather. After the removal of lower branches until the head has reached the desired height, the only pruning needed is to remove such branches as are crossing or interfering with each other; and to keep the head in symmetrical shape and well open to the sun and air. Trees should receive proper shape by judicious pruning and attention early in the spring of each year while they are young, and very little pruning will be needed afterward.

**GRAPEVINES.** Require a dry, mellow, well-drained soil, deeply worked and well enriched, with a warm, sunny exposure. In planting give the roots plenty of room, and settle the soil firmly about them. A strong vine may be allowed to grow the first season without pruning; in November or December following, the growth should be cut back to three or four buds; the next season allow but three buds to grow, which should make ready for fastening to the trellis. For the subsequent pruning of vines as well as trees, planters should exercise good common sense.

**BERRIES.** Should have a strong soil and kept under constant cultivation. Mulching is of especial value. Dewberries and blackberries should have old wood cut out each year, and new canes



pinched off when three feet high. Strawberries should be mulched late in the fall; uncover the crown early in spring; remove mulch after fruiting and spade in light dressing of manure. If set for fruit, keep the runners off.

CAPE JASAMINE. After setting, dirt should be heaped upon the entire plant until after freezes in the spring, then removed. Next and succeeding winters protect from freezes. Figs should be buried on some elevated place until after freezes, then set out. The next winter bend the branches down and cover until spring, then tie up.

ROSES. Should have a deep, rich, well-drained soil, and should be severely pruned every spring before the buds start, cutting back all the last growth to three or four buds, except climbing roses, which may be first allowed to partly cover the space desired. Old decayed branches should never remain. Every autumn compost should be placed around the stems of the plants, and spaded into the ground in the following spring.

#### **OUR SPECIAL OFFER.**

We will pay the express or freight on all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more and if you do not want that many, get your neighbor to send his order with yours and we will pack each order separate and put cards on them so you can divide them and ship all in one bundle. Our prices are just about one-half what we should get for our stock, but we realize that it's best to sell what we have even at a loss in order to clean up our entire stock and be prepared to meet our obligations and grow another stock, with hopes of a better cotton market next year. If there ever was a time when people should set orchards and raise their own fruits, it is now. If you pay express we will include some specials; more than the express would be.

# General Price List

## PEACHES.

We designate our peaches as freestone or clingstone, thus (cling), (free). In ordering give the name of peach and leave off the designation.

Most people know but little about the varieties of fruits and often order something not adapted to their locality. In such cases it's better to leave the selection to us. Your orchard will be an advertisement for our nursery, be it good or bad, and we want you to have the best.

MAY AND JUNE—Mayflower, Victor, Mamie Ross, Arp Beauty, Gov. Hogg, Yellow Swan. (All semi-clings).

JULY AND AUGUST—Gen. Lee (freestone), Chinese Cling, Bell of Georgia (free), Elberta (free), Elberta Cling, Lemon Cling, Indian Cling, Augbert (August Elberta, free), Crawford's Early (free), Mathews' Beauty, Old Mixon (cling), Champion, Douglass Cling, The Queen, Heath Cling, Henrietta, Stinson's October.

2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	4 to 5 ft.	5 to 6 ft
Each	Each	Each	Each
7c	8 1-3c	12 1-2c	16 2-3c
500—\$30	500—\$37.50	500—\$50	500—\$70
1000—\$50.00	1000—\$67.50	1000—\$90.00	1000—\$125.00

SPECIAL PEACHES. Double the price of above regular list. The following list of clingstone peaches forming a complete link in ripening from July 15 to Nov. 1 has been procured by us at considerable expense, time and trouble, and while we don't wish to appear boastful, will say that it's our opinion that this is the most complete list of extra fine, well-developed, juicy and highly flavored peaches for their season of ripening to be found in any nursery in the United States.

Notwithstanding the fact that we ought to get double the price for these, we will let them go at price of other regular list where a general stock is ordered. Where they are bought alone, then double the regular price.

July and August—Earlyberta, Pisgah, large white; Jewell, yellow, medium size, and very delicious; Murrey's Cling, extra large.

September and October—Jarman, large white; Sepoc, large yellow and delicious; Davenport's October, yellow and juicy, and October Indian.

## APPLES.

MAY AND JUNE—Early Harvest, Red Astrachan, Red June.

July and August—San Jacinto, Summer Queen.

SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER—Jonathan, Ben Davis, Arkansas Black, Wine Sap, Shockley, Texas Red, Mammoth Black, Twig, Missouri Pippin, Black Twig.

Golden, Ben Davis, Gano, Arkansas Black, Wine Sap, Shockley, Texas

Red, Mammoth Black, Twig, Hubbard, Missouri Pippin, Black Twig.

**Prices.**

2 to 3 Feet	3 to 4 Feet	4 to 5 Feet
Each	Each	Each
8 1-3c	10c	12 1-2
500	500	500
\$37.50	\$45.00	\$50.00
1000	1000	1000
\$70.00	\$85.00	\$90.00

Crab Apples, Florence and Hyslop, double above prices.

**PEARS.**

Early Harvest, Garber and Kiefer.

The Kiefer is by far the best all-round purpose pear for all sections to be found. If allowed to remain on the tree until ripe, then gathered carefully, wrapped with paper and packed down in some dark place, they are hard to equal.

**Prices.**

2 to 3 Feet	3 to 4 Feet
Each	Each
12 1-2c	15c
500	500
\$50.50	\$60.00
1000	1000
\$90.00	\$100.00

Bartlett—Add 2 cents to above prices.

**PLUMS.**

Wild Goose, Eagle, Botan (called Abundance), Wickson, Burbank, America, Golden, Golden Beauty, Red June.

**Prices.**

2 to 3 Feet	3 to 4 Feet
Each	Each
10c	12 1-2c
500	500
\$42.50	\$55.00
1000	1000
\$75.00	\$100.00

### CHERRIES.

Montgomery and English Movilla.  
Prices.

2 to 3 Feet	3 to 4 Feet
Each 20c	Each 25c
500	500
\$75.00	\$100.00

### APRICOTS.

Moorepark and Cluster.  
Prices.

18 to 24 Inches	2 to 3 Feet	3 to 4 Feet
Each	Each	Each
12 1-2c	15c	20c
500	500	500
\$50.00	\$60.00	\$75.00

Please don't unpack your trees if frozen, but store them in some dark and warm place until weather moderates.

### MULBERRIES.

Hick's Everbearing.  
Prices.

3 to 4 Feet	4 to 5 Feet	5 to 6 Feet
Each	Each	Each
10c	15c	17 1-2c
500	500	500
\$45.00	\$60.00	\$75.00

### FIGS.

Magnolia (or Texas Wonder), largest of all.  
Prices.

12 to 18 inches	18 to 24 inches	2 to 3 feet	3 to 4 feet
Each	Each	Each	Each
15c	20c	25c	35c
500	500	500	500
\$65.00	\$90.00	\$100.00	\$150.00

### JAPAN PERSIMMONS.

Prices.

2 to 3 Feet	3 to 4 Feet
Each 25c	Each 35c
500—\$100.00	500—\$150.00



## PECANS.

Budded Paper Shell: Stewart, Frotscher and Money Maker. Two to three feet, 75c; three to four feet, \$1.00 each.  
From Common Seed.

### Prices.

Each	Per 100	Per 1000
15c	\$12.50	\$100.00

## GRAPES.

Moore's Early (Blue Black), Luta (Pink), Catawba (Pink), Niagara (White), Concord (Blue Black), Herbemont (Pink), Dracut's (Blue Black), Moore's Diamond (White), Brighton (Bright Red).

### Prices.

Each	Per 100	Per 500	Per 1000
7 1-2c	\$6.00	\$25.00	\$45.00

## BLACKBERRIES.

McDonald (extra early) Dallas, Robertson. Same price as dewberries.

## DEWBERRIES.

Austin.

### Prices.

Under 50 each	50	100	500	1000
2c	75c	\$1.25	\$5.00	\$8.00

SPECIAL HYMALAYA BLACKBERRY. One plant will soon cover a trellis of 25 feet. Bears well and satisfactory. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

## RASPBERRIES.

Gregg. Kansas. Miller.

### Prices.

Each	100	500	1000
5c	\$4.00	\$17.50	\$32.50

## STRAWBERRIES

Klondike, Improved Lady Thompson and Excelsior (early to mid-season).

50	100	500	1000
50c	75c	\$2.00	\$3.50

## RHUBARD PIE PLANT.

### Prices.

7 1-2c each, \$5.00 per 100

### SHADE TREES.

Sycamore and Hackberry.  
Prices.

5 to 6 Feet	6 to 7 Feet	7 to 8 Feet	9 to 10 Feet
Each	Each	Each	Each
25c	30c	40c	50c
500	500	500	500
\$100.00	\$125.00	\$175.00	\$225.00

Umbrella China.

2 to 3 feet	3 to 4 feet	4 to 5 feet
each, 25c	each, 35c	each, 50c

The Wild Cherry is not only a fine shade, but produces fine, small, early cherries.

Texas Wild Cherry.  
Four to five feet, 25c each.

### EVERGREENS.

Magnolias.

2, 3 and 4 feet--25c per foot high.

Rosedale Arborvitaes.

10 to 12 inches, 25c                      18 to 24 inches, 50c

Golden and Pyramidal Arborvitaes, same price as Rosedale.  
Honeysuckle and Matrimony Vines.

Each 10c                      Per 100, \$7.50

Cape Jasamines.

16 to 18 inches	18 to 24 inches	24 to 30 inches
each 25c	each 35c	each 50c

California Privet.

18 to 24 inch	2 to 3 feet
each 5c	each 7 1-2c
100—3.50	100—6.00
1000—15.00	1000—50.00

### FLOWERING SHRUBS.

Althea—Red, Purple Variegated and White.

Crape Myrtle—Red, Purple and Pink.

Deuitza, (variegated flowers), beautiful flowers and foliage.

3 to 4 ft. each 25c      500—100.04

### MONTHLY ROSES.

We have tested many varieties of fine roses and have selected the

following as our choice of all and can cheerfully recommend them: White La France, Striped La France, Perle D'Jorden (pale yellow), Francis Kruger (salmon), Helen Gould (light red), Kaiserine Augusta (white), Meteor (bright red), Safrona (pale yellow and fine buds), Pink La France, White Maman Cochet, Etoile de France (crimson), Etoile de Lyon (yellow), Madam Caroline Testout (pink), Pink Cochet, General Jacque-me-not (Crimson.)

Each 25c      Per Dozen 2.50

### CLIMBERS.

Climbing Kaiserine (white), Climbing Meteor (red).

Reine Marie Henriette—Large, full line form; beautiful cherry-red, with a shade of violet; somewhat flat and highly scented. An extra climber.

### SPECIAL ROSES.

American Beauty (red), Marechal Niel (climber, yellow), fine plants.

Each 35c      Per Dozen 3.50

Mexican Tube Rose—5c each, 50s per dozen.

Canas—5c each, 50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Richard Wallace—Best of yellow Cannas, pure canary yellow, large flowers, green foliage, fine for hedges, 4 ½ feet.

Wyoming—King of Giants, orange colored flowers, purple foliage, 7 feet, fine for screens.

Florence Vaughan—Rich golden yellow, thickly spotted with bright red.

Chas. Henderson—Rich crimson flowered Canna. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up direct, compact heads of bloom of immense size. The individual flowers are among the very largest. Color dark crimson.

King Humbert—Extra fine dark red.

We shall not here give a full description of the various fruits we grow, but will say that everything listed is specially adapted to some parts of the territory in which we sell trees, and unless our customers are sure they know just what they want, would advise that they leave the selection to us, for that's our business and will always take great care to make such selections as we are sure will be best for them.

You can make choice of the size trees wanted and select such as you know are all right and leave balance to us if you desire.

We do not grow the kinds of trees that will take care of themselves and if that's the kind you want, do not buy of us.

Buyers may feel absolutely safe in purchasing stock from us, as

our trees, plants, etc., are carefully examined by the state entomologist, then subject to a very close examination by ourselves with a health certificate attached to each order.

Terms: Cash or C. O. D. when one-fourth of amount accompanies order. For convenience, address.

**W. A. T. MURREY,**  
**WILLS POINT, TEXAS.**

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**PERRIN'S SPECIAL WATERMELON.**

Here we are with one of the greatest novelties of the age; in fact, a beauty and a great curiosity. A Yellow Rind Watermelon! Did you ever see one? They are just as yellow as a big pumpkin on the outside and nearly like the Sweetheart Watermelon on the inside—red, sweet meat and dark brown seed; a good keeper and a good shipper. The rind is thin and tough, the meat is crisp and tender. They average in size with other watermelons. We have only a few seed to offer this year. Get your order in early and don't miss it.

**Grown and Put Up By**

**W. F. PERRIN, MARKET GARDENER,**

**Pyote, Ward County, Texas.**

**Twelve Seed in a Packet. Price 10c Per Packet, Postpaid.**



A LAND BARGAIN.—100 acres of land; 35 acres in cultivation, the balance in good wood pasture; two-room house, boxed smokehouse, good log crib with shed on one side, a good well of water, a fine two-year-old orchard with about 35 bearing fruit trees, a good small tank in pasture, small dry branch runs through the place; only about 10 acres of untillable land on the place; public road on south side of land and near two first-class roads, one  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles and other one mile; from district school,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Myrtle Springs with fine high school and new brick school building;  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Canton, the county seat, with fine high school; plenty of good churches from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 miles; 12 miles to Wills Point; 6 miles to Edgewood; 15 miles to Grand Saline. This place is a real bargain for anyone wanting a home in the best all-round county in Texas. Price for quick sale \$1600; \$600 cash, terms on balance. If interested address W. A. T. Murrey, Wills Point, Texas.

ALSO 100 acres of good land, 20 in cultivation, 150 bearing peach and apple trees, within half mile of Myrtle Springs. \$30 per acre for 50 acres or all. Small payment required.

ALSO 50 acres near Edgewood at a bargain. We find you a home for a reasonable price and small payments. W. A. T. Murrey, Wills Point, Texas.

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**WE** sell direct to the consumer. You pay no middle man's profit. This accounts for our extremely low prices. Deal with those whose neighbors recommend. See our reference.

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**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**  
**Regular Certificate of Inspection of**  
**NURSERY STOCK**

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that in accordance with the provisions of the Orchard and Nursery Inspection Laws of the State of Texas, Nursery Stock grown for sale, exhibited and held for sale, by Myrtle Springs Nursery Co. at Wills Point, Tex., has been inspected by E. L. Schostag, a duly authorized agent of this Department, and at the time of the inspection said Nursery Stock found apparently free from dangerous insect pests and dangerously contagious plant diseases.

A printed copy of this certificate on any shipping tag attached to any shipment of Nursery Stock is authority to any freight or express agent in Texas to accept said shipment for transportation.

This certificate is void after Sept. 1, 1916. Austin, Texas, Oct. 20, 1915.

DUPLICATE. ED. L. Ayers, Chief Inspector of Orchards and Nurseries.

APPROVED. Fred W. Davis, Commissioner of Agriculture.

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